

In a very short time the baseball season of 1892 will be a thing of the past, but though it will not last long there is still a great deal of uncertainty about the pennant race. There have been many remarkable features about the pennant contest this year, but for lack of space we cannot talk about them to-day. It is yet a remarkable contest, and how it will end none of us can tell, except that the Cleveland team is likely to get first place. Then they will have to play the Boston team for what is called the world's championship.

There is one thing about baseball that none of us can have failed to observe, viz., the lack of interest there is in it just now except in one or two cities. The magnates may try to persuade themselves that the game is all right in the estimation of the people, but it is not, and the sooner this fact is tackled the better. The 12-club League and double season has been nothing more nor less than a failure and a great loss to Pittsburg.

Locally baseball is all right and it was pleasing to see such a large crowd greet the return of the team Thursday despite the bad weather. The players are doing well and are worth the best of patronage.

Of course none of us will readily forget Thursday, Probably there never was such a disgraceful performance on the part of a team as there was on the part of the Chieago players that day. They deliberately refused to put the local players out so as to prolong the game until rain came and stopped the contest. It is, indeed, a pity that some severe penalty cannot be imposed on that club. Pittsburg is one of the best cities in the League, and three times this year we have been fooled by the illegal conact of the visiting teams. Surely something can be done to stop this. The club will be the sufferer, although it is not to blame at all.

More Trouble Among Amateurs. Those of us who had thought that the prospects of harmony among our local amavery much disappointed the other day to learn of the second suspension of Messra. McKennan and Paul of the Three A's. This latest act of vindictiveness, for such it is beyond all doubt, will most assuredly make the breach wider here than it has ever been. I have had the entire history and facts of the case presented to me and I caunot avoid the conviction that the persecution of Messers, Paul and McKennan is the result of a very small and very spiteful

The two gentlemen named are to be suspended for six months for taking part in the open contests at Detroit. They had been relieved from a suspension they were already under. Before they started in the Detroit contests Secretary Page, of the Three A's secured the opinion of Secretary James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the A. A. II on the matter. The latter centleman. who knows more about amateurism than all the Atlantic division put together, pointed out that the two young men could compete under protest providing the games committee at Detroit would receive their entries after knowing all the facts of the case.
The committee were told the whole story

and did accept their entries, and as a result we have the two best amateurs of Western next year.

Depend upon it amate urism has received a blow here by this unfair and ungenerous trentment of Messrs. Paul and McKennan. Their entire case shows the existence of little narrow and mean spirit that should never be found in amateur ranks. Bear in mind these young men are not charged with violating any fundamental principle. Their charges are of the flimsiest and the most igoted sort. The trouble was all caused by leaving the East End Gyms and joining the Athletic Division wiseacres without being given the chance of making a defense. They were suspended three months, although those who are bounding them have tried and are trying to persuade the public that they were only suspended for 30 days.

Real Leaders Should Take a Hand. Of course an appeal will be made to the A. U. direct, and I am fully convinced that the gentlemen who guide the doctrines of that organization will soon perceive there is a desire on the part of some peo ple to reap personal revenge rather than make amateurism better. Nobody wants amateurism to be purer than I do, and I venture to say that nobody has arrued ere for it than I have, but I do claim that persons who have the welfare and the sucess of the sport at heart never stoop to little petty, personal and vindictive perse-

Just as sure as we are here the results of these persecutions will be injurious all round. If the Three A's were to stoop low enough, they could easily make counter charges, and it is to their honor that they don't. The stability or the integrity of amateurism is not at stake, but only the envy of a few people. Why, bless us, there is room enough in the locality, both for the East End Gyms, the Three A's and many other similar organizations, and the intenser honest competition is, the better it will be for all, but envy, jealousy and a desire to injure each other will only prompt trickery and vicious feelings and ultimately drag amateurism down lower than some ranches of professionalism.

By all means let the leaders of the A. A.

U. take hold of the matter because it is of great importance to the lovers of outdoor sports and recreation of Pittsburg. Those expressions of mine are only prompted by a desire to see a wholesome and manly spirit pervade our amateur ranks.

The Proposed Swimming Club.

John T. Taylor and a number of other oung men, of this city, have set themselves to work to organize a swimming club, and it is gratifying to know that they are succeeding well. It is likely that before this week is out the club will be thoroughly orpanized with a membership of nearly 50 members I am a believer in swimming clubs, particularly where there are public baths, because this enables one of the most healthy and one of the most interesting of sports or exercises to be carried on during winter months. And what is more the more organizations we have tor physical exercise the better it will be for young men. Give me an ardent student of any physical exercise and I'll show you a young man who takes the utmost care of himself and whose great object is to steer clear of dissipation. This is just as true as sunlight, and in years of

observation I have never seen it fail. I do not preach any homily, but I do say that if the public new the large number of youths these athetic clubs, classes of physical culture, etc., have kept within the limits of good morality, these organizations would be prized

well, it is to be hoped that the swimming club will be a success and I see no reason why its roll of membership should not soon contain 100 names.

Movements and Talk of Pugilists. The leading pugilists and boxers now in for a winter's work in the various shows.

If they all succeed it will be wonderful because their number is so great and their proposed performances so varied.

Pugilist and actor have now almost become synonymous terms and certainly it is so

much worse for the actor end of it.

Amid this show business there is sure to be lots of talk, and during the week just ended there has been a good start made. Probably the most important talk of the week has been that of "Prof." Mike Dono-van relative to Corbett. The latter offered Donovan \$250 for his (Donovan's) services in helping train Corbett. This offer was too small, and Donovan became insulted, and he had a right to, considering the large amount of money there was flying

Donovan now declares that there are two men in the country who can defeat Corbett. If that is true I know of two others not in the country, so that we may have four who can defeat James J. Donovan does not name his men, but if they are not Goddard and Fitzsimmons or Choynski, I cannot imagine who they can be. If any two of these three can best Corbett, Mitchell and Jackson can. At any rate the statement of Don-ovan means that Corbett will have a pretty tough row to hoe to retain the honor he has. Corbett will not again get such an easy thing as he had with Sullivan, and doubtless he knows this, because he has declared that he will not figh; anybody for twelve months. This is really taking all pu-gilistic law into his own hand, and is only what every champion boxer of modern times tries to do.

Mitchell's Challenge to Corbett, There is one challenge that Corbett as champion boxer of this country cannot hon-orably ignore, and that is the challenge of Charles Mitchell. Whatever some people, blinded by prejudice, may have to say about Mitchell, nobody can deny his pluck and gameness, and when Mitchell puts up his money, my dear reader, you can stake your soul on it that he intends to try and make good what he says. I have known Mitchell a long time, and most assuredly nothing like cowardice is in him. Many faults have I found with him in other respects, but I sm in duty bound to claim that he is no

Mitchell challenged the winner of the teur athletes were getting better were | Sullivan and Corbett contest, and when it was over definitely put up a forfeit to meet Corbett. If Corbett does not meet Mitchell within six months, then by all that is fair and all that law and custom point out he ought not to pose a day longer as a cham-

And I entertain another notion, viz., that Corbett would prefer to meet almost any-body than Mitchell. At present I may be inclined to think that Corbett would best the Englishman, but it Mitchell puts up \$10,000 as a stake and enters the ring all right, I might have reason to change my opinion. Were Mitchell to do what I have just said it would mean that he had faith in himself and that he was all right. There is no better judge of boxing or of a man's con-dition in the world than Charles Mitchell. dition in the world than Charles Mitchell.
There is no better general for saving a
man's money than Mitchell and depend
upon it when he puts up his money in
earnest he is always a good man to back.
Beyond all question he is a harder hitter
than Corbett providing, of course, his hands
are all right. He is the only man who made a draw against Sullivan previous to the latter's detent by Corbett and most certainly Mitchell is the only man that John
L. Sullivan did not care about meeting.
All this shows that James J. Corbett cannot afford to ignore Mitchell's challenge if he wants to remain in the boxing business

as a champion.
We should not forget that in Jim Hall panied with sacrifices of some kind, to Mitchell has had a good trial horse to face for some. Hall is built like Corbett and boxes on lines similar to him. In short, Mitchell is a very shrewd man and knows exactly what he is doing at all times. He

knew it when he agreed to meet Sullivan in The Boxers in General.

The backer of George Dixon has de-elared that the backers of Griffin must put up a stake of \$10,000 if Griffin wants to meet Dixon. This is running matters at a inally called out no reprobation, as it does now; wine was not looked upon in the old now; wine was not looked upon in the old the horror that it is now—in Griffin Dixon will meet a dangerous opponent. At any rate I expect to see Griffin win his next battle at Coney Island.

Goddard is on a tour and he and Madden do not allow the public to forget that he has a forfeit up to fight Corbett. Goddard has been told to wait. He is a remarkably strong man, and he can get plenty of backing to contest against Corbett.

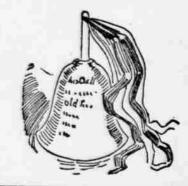
There is talk about a contest between Jim

Hall and Ed Smith, and if one could be arranged between them it should be interesting. Smith is a much better man than many people think he is, and if he cannot defeat Hall he will certainly give him just as hot an argument as he wants. Smith when in condition, is clever and powerful.

A HISTORIC LITTLE BELL.

It Was Cast From Clippings of the Liberty Bell in Philadelphia. Chicago Tribune. 1

Nearly 50 years ago it was thought that the tone of the famous Liberty bell in Philadelphia might be restored by a process of chipping around the crack. The task was placed in the hands of Bonifund Bernard & Brother, of Philadelphia, bell founders. From the chippings two small bells were east, one of which Mr. Bernard pave to his



wife. The other he presented to his wife'r friend, Miss Elizabeth Fisher, who became the wife of Albert Mack. This bell, which bears the following inscription, was presented by Mrs. Mack (nee Fisher) to the Masonic Veteran Associa-

This bell was east by Bonifund Bernard, of Philip elphia, from clippings of the old Liberty Bell of the Revolution. Presented to the Musonic Veterans' Association of the Pacific coast December 12, 1889, by Mrs. Elizabeth Mack, wife of Brother Albert Mack, a member of the Veterans' Association.

The famous little bell is now in the hands of Mr. Edwin A. Sherman, President of the association, who is its custodian. It has been rung by the children of the Oakland, (Cal.) schools when the flag is raised over the schoolhouses. In Oregon it has served the same duty. It rang in the National As-sociation meeting of Masonic Veterans in Denver during the convention and since being brought to Chicago, where it now is, has been rung in various lodge rooms amid

great enthusiasm.

The bell has tinkled on the World's Fair The leading pugilists and boxers now in this country are getting themselves ready the marry President's tomb.

Lincoln's old home at Springfield, and at the mainland, to him this country are getting themselves ready the marry President's tomb.

NOTES AND QUERIES

The Difficulties Encountered in Putting Up Large Telescopes.

HENRY GEORGE IN A NUTSHELL Origin of the Custom of Breaking a Bottle

of Wine at a Launch.

THE ALLIANCE SUB-TREASURY PLAN Following are some questions that have

me to THE DISPATCH office recently with what are believed to be the correct 1. Why do not astronomers turn their attention to the moon instead of to Mars, as the former is so much nearer to us? 2. Why can we not construct a telescope with a five-foot, or even a ten-foot object glass? 3. Why do exploring expeditions seek the north pole rather than the south pole?

J. P.

First-Because of the very nearness of the moon. For years the moon has been studied by astronomers of all classes; the moon's face never changes as a whole; she presents always the same side to us; so that she is, comparatively speaking, well known to astronomers. But Mars is nearer to us now than it has been since the largest and best telescopes were brought into use, so that it is natural that astronomers should leave the moon alone for a time to study Mars. Besides, the moon is a dead world, there is no doubt of that; while everything yet seen indicates that Mars may contain living beings. So far as astronomers can see Mars has an atmosphere like ours, and so may possibly contain living persons such as we are. Naturally, therefore, astronomers use their new powers on Mars rather

than on the moon. Second—The Lick telescope is the largest in existence; its object glass is 36 inches in diameter. It took years to get the glass, to cast it, to shape it, to determine the necessary length of the telescope, etc. Every increase in the diameter of the disc in-creases out of proportion the difficulty in completing it. The contractors for the glass for the Lick telescope made 20 attempts be-fore they obtained a perfect piece of glass; and after that had been obtained, it had to be polished, and a minute's over-polishing in any one spot might have necessitated a new rough disc. The larger the telescope,

too, the greater the cost.
Third—Because, like the moon, the Antarctic regions are dead. To be sure, the origi-nal Arctic explorations were in the North, in the endeavor to find a northwest passage but the Antarctic has not been neglected entirely. It does not offer to the explorer such chances as do the northern regions; but of late attention has been directed toward the South, and Baron Nordensk-jold intends to explore the Antarctic much as he explored the Arctic regions. One drawback to Antarctic exploration hitherto has been the fact that the Southern Hemisphere has been less civilized than the Northern, so that Northern explorers had to travel farther to reach their unknown. ands, and had no nearby base of supplies.

It seems to me that the single tax plan of raising all money for public use by taxing and would be unjust to the farmer; am I right?

J. F. K.

Without going into the single tax theory very deeply, it is enough to say that Mr. George, the originator of the theory, inends that land in cities, more valuable than land in the country, shall pay its share of the taxes; and that taxes shall be adjusted so that no person will care to own more land than he actually needs. If Mr. George's theory could be carried out, prob-ably there would be no injustice toward the

What is the origin and significance of breaking a bottle of wine over the bow of a ship when it is launched? 8. G.

It is a compound relic, originating partly in a survival of the ancient pagan libation to the gods, and partly in the Christian idea of baptism. For thousands of years the launching of a vessel has been accomthe present baptism of a vessel was devised by the early Christians, priests, who seldom required their followers to give up a pagan custom barmless in itself, but twisted its meaning around to agree with the rules of Christianity so that it might still be main-tained with the sanction of the church. So, instead of a sacrifice to the gods, we find a days with the horror that it is now—in some places; so there was nothing improper in baptizing a vessel with wine. An in-stance of a similar torsion of meaning is St. Valentine's day-originally the Roman feast of Lupercalia, but turned by the early Christians into a feast in honor of a martyr, when the old customs of the Lupercalia were continued with the sanction of the church.

First—Is there now, or has there ever been, a sub-treasury system as proposed by the Farmers' Alliance and People's party platforms in any of the European or any other governments; if so, when, where and with what results?

Second—Is any government in possession of all the railroads within its boundaries; if so, where and with what results?

Third—Did the British Government ever grant land loans to any of the American col-

grant land loans to any of the American col-onics, as is proposed by the Farmers' Alli-ance; if so, when and with what results?

First-Never as proposed by the Alliance and the People's party. The nearest thing to it has been and is the Credit Foncier in France and other countries-a company chartered by government, under governmental supervision, to lend money on farm nortgages. The system started in 1780 in Silesia and flourished in Germany for 60 years; in 1852 the French took it up. These banks—for banks they were really—were banks—for banks they were really—were very successful; they were run to make money, of course, just as building associations are run. Various gambling additions brought some of the Oredits Fonciers into disrepute; but the gambling was a side show, not a part of the elementary system of the bank.

Second Iv no civilized courts do all the

Second-In no civilized country do all the railroads belong to the State; even in Russia private companies own a large share of the lines. It is found that the management of State railroads is not so good, as a rule, as that of private companies; the road beds are not so good, the rolling stock is worse, and the trains slower and less regular.

Third—Not to the American colonies; in 1846, however, "Exchequer bills" were authorized to be issued in Great Britain and Ireland, to promote the improvement of land, etc.; not to enable the occupiers to ealize on their crops, however. The plan was successful.

To whom is justly given the honor of discovering the American continent?

PEDAGOGUE. Probably to the Norsemen. History indicates that monks from Ireland discovered Iceland about 725 A. D.; that Norsemen discovered the country in 860, and settled there in 874 A. D.; that Eric the Red discovered Greenland in 983, and that in 995 Bjarni, driven out of his course from Norway to Iceland, sailed along the coasts of Nova Scotis, Newfoundland and Labrador until he reached Greenland; so he dis-covered the continent of North America. Five years later Leif, son of Eric, lands in Rhode Island; and a colony is maintained there for 12 years. Prince Madoc, of Wales, is said to have discovered America, and is said to have discovered America, and other explorers have been noted as claiming the discovery. But, as the late Philip H. Welsh said in his comic history of the United States, Columbus was the first permits the business sagacity to use his great enthusiasm.

The bell has tinkled on the World's Fair discovery; and so, although he was not the grounds, in the hands of General Miles, in

ing the new country to the intelligen

First—Is there any process by which wood can be petrified? Second—What year will be the first year of the 30th century? Third —What public document first acknowl-edged religious liberty? P. R. P. First-Petrification is the filling of the pores of the wood with calcium carbonate; and wood placed in water charged heavily with calcium carbonate becomes in time like limestone, when it is said to be petrified. We do not know that any chemist has ever tried to petrify wood, but the process of petrification is understood, and we presume could be followed out if desirable.

nd-1901. The year 1 was the beginning of the first century, and the year 100 its end; the year 101 was the beginning of the second century; and so 1901 will begin the twentieth century.
Third—Perhaps the proclamation of James

II. of England, in April, 1687, declaring lib-erty of conscience to all, and removing all tests and penalties. Before that time cer-tain forms of religious liberty had been tolerated; but this seems to have been the first document to grant absolute freedom of be-

First—What members of the Forty-second Congress composed the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures at the time silver was demonstized? Second—Did the Government ever issue legal tender notes not payable in coin?

Democrat.

First - The Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures in the Forty-second Congress consisted by William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania; Samuel Hooper, of Mas sachusetts; John Beatty, of Ohio; William L. Stoughton, of Michigan; John Critcher, of Virginia; William R. Roberts, of New York, and Hosea W. Parker, of New Hamp-

Second-No; every note declared, in the act authorizing its emission to be a legal tender, was redeemable in coin.

What is a dynamo? F. X. B. Briefly, the dynamo is the only means known of generating powerful currents of electricity in an economical manner. The principle which underlies the construction of all dynamos is the inductive effect of magnetism. The electro-magnet, when magnetised, gives off from its poles an influence which may be likened to rave of light issuing from the point of illumination. What are represented by "rays" in light are called "lines of force" in magnetism. A conductor or wire, caused to pass in front of either pole, so as to cut the lines of force, will have induced into it a current of electricity. It s only a momentary current, and so soon as is only a momentary current, and so soon as the motion is stopped the current ceases. It, however, a number of wires are bound around a framework, say in the form of a wheel, and the wheel is ro-tated, currents of electricity would be generated in each coil of wire in succession. The wheel, or combination of coils, is technically known as an armasure. If the currents generated are to be utilized means must be provided for their passage from the wire in which they are induced. This is done in a very simple way. A number of metal sections are bound together in circular form, occupying what would be the hub or center of the wheel already mentioned, and this device, which is called a collector or commu-tator, is revolved with the armature, and receives the currents of electricity that are induced. From the commutator the current is taken by what is called a brush, which usually consists of plates of copper, wire gauze or earbon. One end of the brush is allowed to rest on the commutator, and the other has a wire attached to it. Thus, when the commutator revolves, each section with its charge of current passes, and is slightly rubbed by the brush through

When do or did the "dog days" begint When did the idea of the "dog days" ort-lynate?

J. H. B. ginate?

which it passes to the wire which conducts

it to the external circuit.

The dog days begin on July 8, and end August 11; they last 40 days altogether, 20 days before and 20 days after the rising of the dog star, Sirius, the largest star in the constellation Canis Major. The ancient idea was that the dog star appeared at the time of the greatest heat. Once on a time it did, and the dates we give were fixed upon by the ancients as those for the dies caniculares; but Sirius is a variable star and now rises about the middle of August, so that the present dog days last from about July 30 to September The ancients, as far back as the Egypt-ians, believed in the dog days. The Egyptians thought that when the dog star with the sun, either the Nile would rise or else destructive droughts would occura cheerful way of looking for things, when you think of it; that either the fruitful rain would come or else it wouldn't. They were so uncertain about which star caused chief star in the constellation Canis Minor. quite as much as they blamed Sirius. Romans followed the Egyptians in their deas about the dog star; so you see that the belief in the power of the star is old enough

What was Pennsylvania's vote for Cleveland and Blaine in 1884? The vote for Cleveland was 392,785; for Blaine, 473,804; Blaine's plurality over Cleveland, 81,019.

Can a gentleman procure a license to marry in Pennsylvania without any mem-ber of the lady's family being present, pro-vided both parties are of age? Yes. All that is necessary is to establish that the lady is legally of age.

Commercial Telegraphers Incorporated. NEW * YORK, Sept. 24 .- The Order of Commercial Telegraphers of the United States and Canada has been incorporated. It has a membership of 200 and its principal branch is in this city.

Builders' Exchange to Meet. A quarterly meeting of the Builders' Exchange will be held at their rooms on Ninth street next Tuesday. The present member-

DAT LUCK OB MINE PWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATOR.

Pd des' lack ter know what's de reasun Dat I'm de man sho' ter get lef' Ef dere's enny chance fer ter be das I doan' unnerstan' hit myse'f.

I can't see des' why it doan' happen De udder way sometimes; hit looks Mighty strange dat dey all gits a showin' But me fer ter git in deir hooks. Hit bin so sence I can remembah,

My luck run right long des de same. De only t'ing 1 git my share ob Am a pooty fair share ob all blame.

I gits de burnt end ob de hoe-cake, De emties' wedge ob de pie, De hunk ob sweet-cake widout raisins, An' de aig dat's 'bout raidy ter fly. De green, onripe eend ob be milyun, De smalles' yam in de pot, De feesh-tail and back ob de chickin, Dey all on 'em falls ter my lot,

De lowes' down plank at de cirons, De furdis' back seat in de chu'ch Am mine, ez fer ridin' ter fun'riis, Pse sho' ter get lef' in de lurch.

De jolties' seat in de waggin, De mulies' mule ob dem all W'en 'bout ter set out fer de frolfe Ob c'ose ter my lot got ter fall.

In de hoe-down, if scarse am de partnera I'se allays de won dat's le!' out, Wiie de udders goes whirlin' an' twirlin' An' cuttin' dey capers erbout.

Hit's all yo' own fault, sez de people, But I knows hit ain't no auch truck, I des' can't go crowdin' an' pushin' An' den I was borned ter bad luck. Day's one time I'se gwin'ter git eben, Dat's w'en I comes up wid oi' Def', I'll say "Tak de udders, doan' min' me, I'se ust by dis time ter get lef'."

Twud tu'hn out de ol' way, I reckon, An' I'd git tuk fua' one ob all. Fer luck hit doan' change in a jiffy, An' I'se got no good luck a' tall. ZARESVILLE O., 1892



in the fall the maple changes to a dream of gold and red, and the iceman tries to estimate how much

in the fall a burnished beauty overspreads the mighty oak, And the "fellahs" wonder how they'll get their ulsters out of soak. In the fall a milder music ripples from the

happy brook,

gusted pocketbook. the fall the forest echoes with the laughter of the elf. And the Nancy Hanks gasmeter gets right up and humps itself.

And the tourist fadly mourns his flabber-

In the fall glad streams of sweetness flow from wine and older press, While our better half is busy making over last year's dress. In the fall a hazy halo seems to hang 'round

everything,
And the prudent father wonders if the girls will spark till spring.

In the fall a sheen of beauty crowns the birch and tamarack, And our wife begins her yearly dinning for a sealskin sack.

In the spring a young man's fancy turns to love, but in the fall He goes back on his engagement toanse his salary seems so small.

The Joys of Forgetfulness.

Among the thoughts batched up by the coming of autumn is the one that we must now put aside our summer vacations along with the russet shoes, startight strolls, tennis suits, moonlight memories, fishing hes, and a lot of miscellaneous bric-a-brac that we can never dispose of for half the original cost. Some of these things might be packed away with moth balls, camphor gum, or the report of a sensational divorce case, and kept over for another year, while some of them we would turn our backs upon if we thought anyone was waiting for a real good opportunity to purion them. There are certain portions of the deceased past we would like to bury in somebody else's grave lot, and then have the location of the inte ment forever slip our minds.

The poets do a great deal of lyre-ing about "the pleasures of memory," but there are many things concerning which the "joys of



forgetfulness" are even more delightful. If memory would only relinquish its grasp on a few matters we might name and tighter ts hold on some others we can recall the book of the past would make pleasanter reading for a rainy, storm-streaked after-noon. An ideal book of memories contains

only pleasant things. Odd Combinations of Costume

People who have deived in the city all summer have begun to think that the year is now well on toward winter, and dress accerdingly. The result is that the outing costumes of lagging home-comers contrast strangely with those worn by people who have almost forgetten that the summer was have almost forgotten man one sees on here at all. And the fashions one sees on here and the tangled bethe street are even more sadly tangled beday and winter the next, and their half-andhalf alternating arrangement makes it rather difficult for one to know just how to soldier cap banging over the corner whatdress.

This is the changeful season when The weather tries the minds of mer And keeps them ever on the guess



To know just how they ought to dress. One can't be certain if the day Will like December be or May, And so the very prudent man Carries both overcoat and fan.

Now as we go upon the street We're always very sure to meet Men wearing sealskin coats and those Still clinging to seersucker clothes, Some don their arctic shoes and boots And some are wearing tennis suits, While others saize their latest chance To air their ice-cream summer pants.

Some fancy ear-muffs are the thing. Who still to russet foot gear cling. While mammeth winter ulsters hide The summer biszers just inside. It's quite enough to waken smiles To note the awful tangled styles That an observer may behold Between these days of hot and cold. The man who'd have his dress to be

In warmth or coolness the degree
The changing weather may demand
Should always have his trunk at hand.
Then, come the breezes cold or hot,
He'd have his wardrobe on the spot,
Where he could suit each changing breath
And neither roast nor freeze to death. A Man Who Was Weary of Life. I have in mind a man whose spirits be

came of such an ultramarine hue that he didn't care a cent which political party got into office. He used to stay about cemeteries indulging the hope that there would arrive a funeral party which had thoughtlessly forgotten to have the deceased accompany it, and in the event of such an emergency arising he meant to happily offer himself as a substitute or understudy for the corpse and insist on having the programme carried to a finish just as though nothing had happened. His friends did not discern his real purpose until he sought to act as

judge of a baby show at a county show. Then they saw that he was tired of this impalpable thing called life and was seeking in some subtle manner to quit it dead.

The doctors said his liver needed repairments of the county of ing, so they went at it and supplied it with a fluted, canopy top, a patent, duplex, self-feed and an aluminum safety, mercurial indicator. Then he tried patent medicines, indicator. Then he tried patent medicines, including seven kinds of bitters, still life was not sweet to him. Although it was not his fault he was here he seemed to regret it just as though he would be held personally responsible. He carried sufficient sorrow about with him to make two good sized loads of melancholy. His friends urged him to hand it to someone in a railway statien to hold for a minute and then slip out of a side door and never go back after it. of a side door and never go back after it. He was very unhappy and seemed to derive his only pleasure from that fact.

Put a Dellar in the Bank. The summer vacation, while it strengthens us physically, very often results in



Put a Dollar in the Bank

leaving us weak and depressed financially. leaving us weak and depressed financially. There is a bad taste in the pocketbook, and even our credit may have a coated tongue and bloedshot eyes. But we have new thoughts and new hopes and look forward to other pleasures we mean to enjoy if fortune will kindly favor us. And once more and for all we determine that at last we will cease triffing and henceforth on any and avery exession, possible out a della in the every eccasion possible put a dollar in the A rainy day's a-comin', boys, as sure as ye're

Ariny day's a county, so, a live.

When bees can't put a single drop o' honey in the hive;
And busy ants won't dare ter show their selves outside the door;
They'll erround an' live on what they've harvested before.

I sn't no weather prophet, as they call 'em. but v' bet but y' bet I know the time's a-comin' when it's likely I know the time's a-commuter be wet,
ter be wet,
An' them as may prepare fer it 'll have theirselves to thank
If, while the weather's fair, they put a dollar in the bank,

A Care in the Country "Finally he left the busy, bustling city and went far into the country, where he found a quiet old farm home that did not stand near any public thoroughfare and way without a guide book and a search war-rant. When the shades of night came on and the fireflies were dancing about through the garden he sat in the easy rocker in the front room by the open window, through which the night breeze brought the perfume of old-fashioned roses. The old wife, when she had finished the duties of the day, laid saide her checked gingham apren and effered to show him the pictures in the fam-

"Guess you will hardly recognize this one," she said, opening the book at the front cover. It was the picture of her husband. "John had it taken before the team ran off and crippled him, and he wasn't so thin then as he is now. And this picture of me is fuller in the face than I am since I had the fever and my hair came out. That is the picture of our boy who was shot at Vicksburg. All the boy we had." Here a faint sigh and a glance at a worn

"And this is our baby girl. She'd be 35 years old coming Christmas if she'd 'a' lived, but she died when she was only 4. She had blue eyes like her father's This is She had blue eves like her father's This is a picture of Martha, our grown-up daughter. Poor girl! She became blind a year ago, and is now at an infirmary, where the doctors hope to restore her sight." And the book was closed later on, and by and by the melancholy man, with his head resting on a smow-white pillow in the "spare room," was thinking of the crippled sire, the worn mother, the soldier boy shot at Vicksburg, the dead baby girl with eyes like her father's, and the blind daughter, when he heard a voice in song. It was the strangely sweet and wavering voice of the old mother—yes, and there were the deeper, shaky tones of the old father. And this was the song they sung: was the song they sung:

Praise Ged from whom all blessings flow, Praise Him, all creatures here below: Praise Him above, ye heavenly hosts. Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost. And on the merrew the melancholy man

went away relieved of his burden of trouble through the efficacy of the faith cure. Or, rather, he had not been cured of his sorrow, but brought to a realization that he had never known any trouble worth thinking

Who fancy we're sadly distressed,
If we could—but we cannot—forever be free
From the troubles we've never possessed.
NIXON WATERMAN. Copyright, 1893, by the Author.

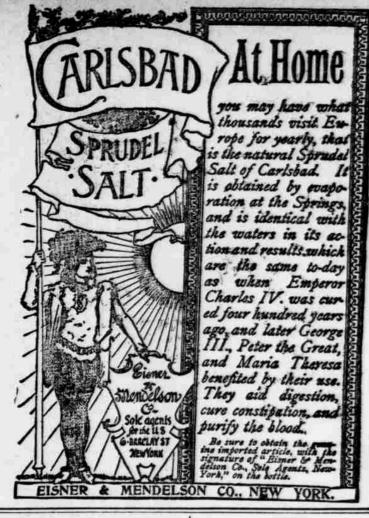
A person taking a course of treatmen

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with Pe-ru-na for any malarial affection will find not only that he will be relieved quicker than with quinine, but that his system is not deranged in the slightest particular by the drug. Pe-ru-na gently stimulates the nervous system to resist the maiarial poison, and at the same time gradually eliminates the poison itself from the system, which quinine or similar preparations can not do.
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has gone the round of all kinds of treatment, has hopefully swallowed everything
recommended for chills, and still continues to have them at the slightest exposure to cold, wet or fatigue, Pe-ru-na demonstrates its superiority over all other medicines by permanently curing all such cases.

A treatise on malaria will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manu-facturing Company, of Columbus, O. Harvest Excursions Via. Pennsylvani

Lines. September 27 excursion tickets to points in Northwest, West, Southwest and South, and on October 25 to points in South and Southwest, will be sold from principal ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines West of Pisteburg at very low rates.



TOO LATE FOR HIS OWN FUNERAL. A Young Man Reaches Home Just After He Was Buried.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.-[Special.]-While resting on the stringpiece of an uptown wharf, yesterday, John Becher, Jr., discovered a card in a morning paper announcing that he would be buried from his father's house, North Second street, at 2 o'clock. Not having been home for over two weeks he concluded to walk around and see his own funeral pass by. He reached home too late for the procession, however, and proceeded to make himself comfortable on proceeded to make himself comfortable on the doorstep. In due time the mourners came—his father, mother, sister and two brothers. The women promptly fainted, and his father, who has not been well for some time, tell into the arms of his son who had positively identified the body just buried at Greenmount as that of his brother Mrs. Becher recovered in a little while

and took a second look at her boy, and it was not until John asked where they had was not until John asked where they had secured the corpse that she believed her eyes. The body was found floating in the Delaware river last Monday opposite Gloucester. The authorities published a description, which tallied exactly with that of John Becher, Jr., whose family went to Gloucester and identified the body as his. It was se hadly decomposed that immediate having se badly decomposed that immediate burial was necessary.

A PREITY GIRL KIDNAPED. Two Men Foiled in an Attempt to Run

Away With Miss Lewis. WILKES BARRE, Sept. 24 .- [Special.] Two men in a carriage attempted to abduct pretty Miss Lewis, 15 years old, of Red House, Lackawanna county, last evening. The girl was walking to her home, accom-panied by her aunt, when the two men overtook them. As Miss Lewis and her aunt had some distance to go, they accepted an invitation from the men to ride to their journey's end. The moment the girl got into the carriage the horses were driven off at a breakneck speed, leaving the elder woman standing in the road. She gave the alarm, Miss Lewis screamed, and the men

attempted to gag her.
Two mine boys, mounted on mules, pursuit of the kidnapers, and soon all the farmers along the road joined in the chase. Miss Lewis' captors became alarmed, and, stopping for a moment, set her down on the road. She was unconscious when found, and has remained so since. The police are searching for the men, but very little information to work upon.

CHILE FORGIVEN BY UNCLE SAM.

The New Government to Be Invited to At tend the Naval Review at New York. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24. - [Special.] -Preparations are almost complete for the sailing of the American squadron which will take part in the friendly demonstration which is to be given in the harbor of Val-paraiso. The mission to Chile has been planned to show the Chileans that Uncle am has forgotten the late unpleasantness. The orders ori ginally sent to Mare Island fixed October 1 as the day of sailing, but instructions were afterward sent to have every-

hing ready earlier. The fleet will comprise the San Francisco, Charleston, Boston, Baltimore, and possibly the Yorktown. The vessels will stop at several South American ports, but will tarry longest at Valparaiso, where there will be a general round of entertainments and exchange of courtesies. Admiral Gherardi will invite the new Government of Chile to participate in the review which rill take place in the spring in New York

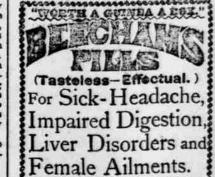
RLOPED IN THE GOOD OLD WAY. But the Parents Declare They Will Never

Say Heaven Bless You. WILKESBARRE, Sept. 24 - [Special]-John Dixon and Miss Harriet Mahoney, both of Hyde Park, eleped last night in the

good old-fashiened way. The young folks had long been lovers, but the girl's parents ebjected to her marrying Dixon on account of their difference in religion.

The Dixon family, however, with whom pretty Miss Harriet is a great favorite, strongly favored the match. By their aid a ladder was placed at the girl's bedroom window at midnight, and she escaped the vigilance of her parents. A fast horse took vigilance of her parents. A fast horse took her and her lover to the depot, and together they boarded a train for Binghamton, where they were married. The Mahoneys say they will never forgive their daughter.

Another Lizzie Borden Story Spolled. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Sept. 24.-Lycurgus Sayles, said to be the lawyer to whom Lizzie Borden is alleged to have applied for information as to the distribution of her father's estate in the event of his death, said to-day that there was not a word of truth in the story so far as he was con-



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